Musharraf's commitment of 27th May and 6th June, 2002 to end cross border infiltration on a permanent basis, Government announced on 10th June, 2002 the lifting of overflight ban on Pakistani aircraft that was imposed in January, 2002 after the 13th December, 2001 attack on our Parliament.

On 16th October, 2002, the Cabinet Committee on Security, after deliberation and upon examination of all aspects of the continued deployment of the armed forces along the border with Pakistan and following the successful completion of elections to the Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly which capped their achievements, decided that as the Armed Forces had, with great distinction, achieved the objectives assigned to them, they now be asked to re-deploy from positions on the international border, without impairing their capacity to respond decisively to any emergency. However, there will be no lowering of the vigil in Jammu & Kashmir.

As cross border infiltration and terrorist violence has not ended, rest of the diplomatic and other measures taken against Pakistan are still in place. India's further response would be based on implementation of Pakistan's commitment to end cross border infiltration and terrorism.

Report of the Second Labour Commission

†2287. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN' :
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Second Labour Commission;

(b) if so, whether the Commission has expressed concern regarding creation of less job opportunities as against the requirement for the last few years in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether the Commission has identified certain areas regarding creation of more job opportunities to remove unemployment in future; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The Commission has observed that it was not given a mandate to make recommendations or suggestions on the policies and programmes that can promote the growth of employment in the country. However, observations made by the Commission include concern on high rate of unemployment among educated youth, continuous down sizing of workers in the organised sector, expansion of economy without corresponding generation of employment, shortage of skills and increasing casualisation of work in rural and urban areas.

The Commission has reiterated the recommendations of the Task Force on Employment Opportunities and the Special Group on Targeting 10 million employment opportunities.

Rehabilitation of child labourers

2288. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has submitted to the Supreme Court a Scheme for rehabilitation of about four lakhs children employed in hazardous industries across the country;

(b) whether his Ministry has pointed out that in a survey it has been found that about four lakh children are employed in various industries;

(c) if so, whether the Planning Commission had allocated Rs. 50 crores for the purpose;

(d) if so, the latest position of the scheme; and

(e) to what extent this scheme has been implemented by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and it will be laid on the Table of the House.